2023 Fall Conference—

Managing Cyber and Other Threats for Bond Issuers



Technology, Privacy and Cyber Risk Practice



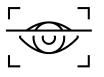




Cybersecurity



Incident Response



Privacy Program Management



Compliance



Tech Transactions



Vendor Management



Current State of Laws and Regulation





Start here....

- Has target identified its most critical functions and systems?
- Does target know what types of data it manages?
- What are target's baseline security controls?
- Are there data backup processes (backups) in place for the most important business systems?
- Do staff have an understanding of threats (e.g. ransomware, phishing, etc.), how to defend against email fraud, and how to protect themselves online?
- Are critical system and access to the data well documented?
- Does target rely on vendors?



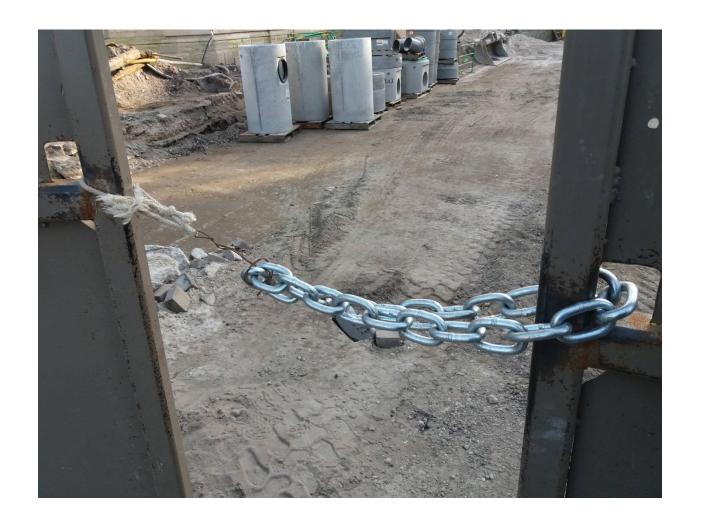


The Vendor Threat





The Vendor Threat





Insurance

First-Party Coverages		
Funds Transfer and Computer Fraud	Traditional Coverage	
	Social Engineering	
Network Interruption	Security Failure	119
	System Failure	
	Contingent BI	
Data Restoration	Security Failure	
	System Failure	
Cyber Extortion		
Breach Response	Notification	
	Investigation	
	Remediation	
	Public Relations	



Third-Party Coverages		
Privacy Liability	Privacy Claims	
	Business Records Claims	
	Regulatory Claims	
Network Security Liability		
Media Liability		
Technology Errors & Omissions		









Artificial Intelligence

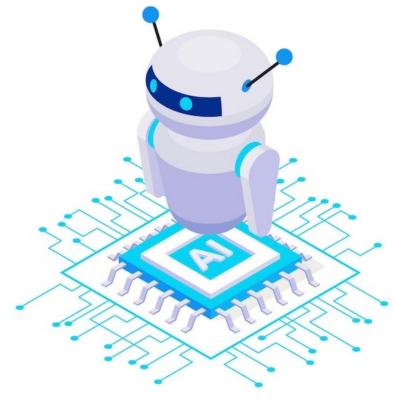


Image by macrovector on Freepik



Privacy Trends





Privacy

- Who can unlock the folder?
- Who has the keys to the lock?

VS

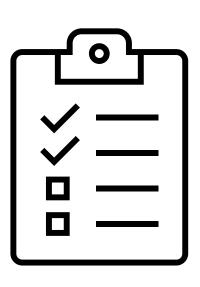
- What they do with the contents of the folder?
 - What do they do with the information?
 - Why? How? When?

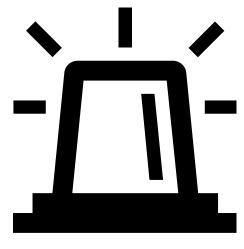




Physical Security and Kinetic Threats











SOPs

Develop policies & procedures to guide incident response plans and employee expectations.

Examples: Active Threats, Bomb Threats, Trespass, Emergency Notifications, Lockdowns, & more.



Tabletop Exercises

Test employee readiness and ensures that efficacy of the SOPs.

Provide hands-on exposure to real-life scenarios while providing a judgment-free test environment.



In vestigations

Review and analyze internal compliance with existing policies and procedures.

Suggest im provements on employees training, existing policies, & other proactive measures.



Active Threat SOPs and TTXs

Bomb Threat SOPs and TTXs

Lockdown SOPs and TTXs

Trespass SOPs and Counseling

Emergency Notification SOPs

E- Alert Simulations and SOPs

Implementation of Police / Security Officer Personnel

Regulatory Compliance

Investigations of Safety Missteps

La w Enforcement Relationship Building

Crisis Management & Response

Sa fety and Cybersecurity Vendor Analysis





Mini-Table Top Exercise (TTX)

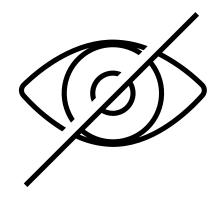






Hot Item – AD Tracking and Healthcare







Mini-Table Top Exercise (TTX)

Red screens appear on computers throughout your organization. All appear to have been infected with the same ransomware. A message is displayed demanding payment of Bitcoin, valued at approximately \$100,000, for the decryption key and warning the key will expire unless payment is received within 48 hours. The message also provides instructions to contact the threat actor(s) (TA).

- What actions would be taken at this point? By whom?
- What are your priorities here?
- Should the TA be engaged?
 - Who should engage the TA?
- What communications or notifications (if any) would be made?



Mini-Table Top Exercise (TTX) 36 hours has elapsed.

Several media outlets begin reporting that your organization is experiencing a ransomware attack. You have received multiple media inquiries asking you to comment on the ransomware incident. The media stories are gaining wide attention online and within social media platforms.

- Do you pay the ransom?
- Who would you contact if you need additional assistance?



Mini-Table Top Exercise (TTX) 40 hours has elapsed

A security researcher uncovers a series of posts on the Dark Web and contacts your organization. The researcher believes that the posts purporting to be from a well-known hacker group are genuine and the threat actors have gained access to personally identifiable information (PII). The hacker group has provided a small number of data records to verify their claims and are willing to sell the information for "the right price."

- Do you pay the ransom?
- What are your public affairs concerns?



Lessons Learned and Preparedness



Q1: Your favorite phishing email?



Q2: What is the "right" level of funding?



Q3: Where is the "right" place the Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) in your org?



Q4: How many have encountered cybersecurity questionnaires in audits, bonds, and/or insurance services?



Q5: Who has strong standard contract terms for technology, data, privacy, and security?



Q6: A suspicious event occurs such as ___. What do you do?



Thank you!



